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our friends who favor us with manuscripts for publication wish to have rejected articles returned, they must in all cases send stamps for that purpose.

#### Secretary Shaw on the Power of Congress.

We advise the proper authorities to remove Secretary SHAW from the stump if he cannot conquer his propensity to utter paradoxical remarks in the way of campaign argument.

At Indianapolis on Wednesday Mr. SHAW actually questioned the Constitutional power of Congress to investigate alleged abuses and misdeeds in the executive departments. The Secretary is reported as saying:

administrative departments operate, but the administrative departments have sole authority to

" I fancy it would cause a commotion if the Chief Executive should send over a demand for a copy of defeated bills in Congress and for the correspondence between Congressmen and their constituents with reference thereto, implying thereby that there

"I fancy it would be a subject of comment if either of the two coordinate branches of the Government should send to the Supreme Court for the files in a given case and should ask for the correence between members of the Supreme Court and the supposed parties in interest, with the impiled instnuation that those high officials were be-Heved to be corrupt. The Democratic party of 1896 implied that, at least, and many of the leading Democratic orators openly criticised the Supreme Court for its decision holding the income tax of 1894 unconstitutional, and some went far enough at least to intimate something more than a difference of opinion. If Congress has the right to investigate coordinate branches of the Government without let or hindrance, why was not a Congressional investigation of the Supreme Court proposed?

other, independent of impeachment proceedings, It would seem at first blush that each coordinate branch might investigate both the others."

If this means anything, it means that in Secretary Shaw's opinion an attempt by Congress to investigate the workings of an executive department is as much an invasion of the lines separating the coordinate branches of the Government as would be an attempt by the Executive to investigate the proceedings of the Federal legislature or of the Federal judiciary. It is a plea for the recognition of the Executive's independence of all supervision or examination.

The Constitution in Section 8 of Article I. invests the Congress with power:

"To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States or in any department or officer thereof."

That is. Congress has power to make or same at will, and to provide the appropriations for carrying on the administrative business of the Government in

every particular. Does Secretary Shaw really believe in the proposition that Congress lacks the power to investigate at any time the workings of the machinery it creates and which it can at any time change or sholish?

If he does, he will do well to keep his belief to himself, at least until after election. If he is only joking, his humor is

#### The Dunraven Plan of Reform in Ireland.

We lately directed attention to the Irish Reform Association, which is mainly made up of Irish landlords. and in the organization of which the Earl of DUNRAVEN, the well known Unionist, has taken a leading part. At its first meeting this association directed a committee to report promptly a definite scheme whereby the congestion of business in the Parliament at Westminster might be abated and the people of Ireland enabled to manage their own affairs. The report has been issued, and the outlines of the

scheme are now before us. The committee of the Irish Reform Association proposes the creation of two bodies, one administrative and the other legislative, the former of which shall be largely, and the latter exclusively, composed of Irishmen. The administrative body would be a financial council comprising twenty-four members under the presidency of the Lord Lieutenant and the vice-presidency of the Chief Secretary for Ireland. Of the twenty-four members, one-half would be elected by groups of existing Parliamentary constituencies, while the other half would be nominated by the Crown. A third of the members would retire every three years, so that at the end of nine years the whole number would be renewed. The specific function of this council would be to administer the considerable sum of money, computed at about thirty million dollars, which is annually expended on Irish services. By the scheme suggested, however, the British House of Commons would retain the power of vetoing the council's decision.

It will be objected by Home Rulers that under this plan the appointees of the Crown, whenever the Lord Lieutenant and the Chief Secretary should happen to be reactionary, could outvote the elective members, and apply appropriations in ways unacceptable to a large majority the other hand, if the Liberals were in power at Westminster, or such Unionists 88 Mr. GERALD BALFOUR and Mr.

of the council. On the assumption was examined and decided by the late that half a loaf is better than no bread, the Nationalists might regard the establishment of such an administrative body as a step in the right direc-

ment on "Castle" government. A financial council is not, as we have said, the only, nor is it the most importhe Irish Reform Association. If the innovation stopped there it would simply amount to the institution in Ireland lative body consisting of Irish repreof the House of Commons, a body which, so far as composition goes, would resemble that advocated by Mr. GLAD-STONE in his first Home Rule bill. In royal alliances. composition it would also remind Irish-Dublin assembly would be relegated all private bill legislation affecting Ireland, be referred to it by the imperial Parliament at Westminster.

It is not surprising that the London Unionist newspapers, so far as we have heard from them, should concur in con-"Congress can amend the laws under which the demning the Dunraven scheme with a good deal of severity. They cannot help the BATTENBERGS in Hesse and the TECKS recognizing, however, that Unionist opinion must have undergone a profound change when a considerable number of Unionist Irish landlords can propound what unmistakably is a project of Home Rule, seeing that it involves the creation of a partially elective financial council and a Dublin Legislature. As for the Standard's objection that the sponsors for the plan are a body of amateurs not fairly representative of the Irish people, this is met in advance by the Reform Association's suggestion that its proposal; shall be submitted to a royal commission.

Whether the suggestion will be adopted depends upon the answer to the question whether something like the Dunrayen plan may not be privately favored by Premier BALFOUR, Chief Secretary WYNDHAM and Mr. JOSEPH CHAMBER-LAIN. It is conceivable that all three of them might be willing to make important political concessions in order to secure the support of Nationalist members in the present and the next Parliament. Nor could the Liberals afford to denounce the creation of a royal commission which should be empowered to examine not only the specific merits of the Dunraven scheme, but the general question whether some method may not be found of relieving the overburdened British Parliament of purely Irish legislation.

### An Old Game That Won't Work.

The only hope of the Grocery ticket was put forward by Mr. HIGGINS in his speech of acceptance, and will be repeated over and over again by the Odell parrots on the stump:

" In the present year State and national issues are inseparably related."

This is the old cry of corrupt State unmake the executive departments, to and municipal administrations. They order their machinery and to alter the try to take advantage of the quickening good of all the citizens. of political feeling which is usually generated in a Presidential year. They hang on to the national ticket, if it happens to be strong, and try to sneak in on its

Seldom are State and national issues related intimately. This year there is no relation between them in this State. To approve Mr. ROOSEVELT is necessarily to condemn Mr. ODELL.

Honesty begins at home. This year the most important duty of the New York voter is to clean out Odellism. It. likely to be misunderstood by the voters. happens that he can do so without imperilling the election of the national Republican ticket. Ordinarily, Federal policies stir the voters the most. This year there is and can be no excitement about them, in the North at least, Roose-VELT's election is generally regarded as inevitable. There is little enthusiasm or cause for it. The fight is not close, and the issues are not salient enough.

Between Odellism and honest administration there is sharp opposition and a bitter struggle. The issue is simple. It touches deeper forces than the more or less mechanical and perfunctory national issues or want of issues. It stings the moral sense of the commonwealth.

The canvass of Judge PARKER has been a failure, not through his own fault the Roman to acknowledge the error so much as on account of distrust of the of new doctrines" and meantime would Democratic party, which is divided into acknowledge "the primacy of the Bishop irreconcilable factions, holding principles diametrically opposite, and only hollowly and temporarily held together. The certain election of ROOSEVELT has left a generous field to independent voting. The election of the Democratic views Bishop DOANE himself is essencandidate for Governor of Washington tially a representative of the very Protand of the Republican electoral ticket has been expected and desired by many Republicans. In New York a similar result may be looked for. But the independent voter has nothing to do with first Archbishop of Canterbury to visit ROOSEVELT or anti-ROOSEVELT. The this country is suggestive, however, of prime business is to put into power an honest State administration.

# The Measure of Royal Blood

Science will have the opportunity of measuring with great exactness the divinity that doth hedge a king, when the Lippe-Detmold succession comes up again for adjudication. The Kaiser's outburst of temper is sure to blow over soon of the Pope as a Bishop, which Bishop and he will submit as gracefully as he DOANE said "is easy," be likely to prove can to the decision of a tribunal before a first step toward complete submission which Lippe, insignificant though it is, to the Papacy? will be regarded as a sovereign German State of equal rank with Prussia.

As the actual Prince, KARL ALEXANDER, is alive, although insane, the practical question for the moment is about the of the Irish people. That is true; but, on regency and not the sovereignty. If primogeniture alone is regarded there lic." To the "High" school of Episcois no doubt about the rights of the Lippe- palians, or at least the "highest" of them, Biesterfeld branch of the family, which WYNDHAM occupied the posts of Lord now holds the regency, to the succession. Lieutenant and Chief Secretary, the Kaiser WILHELM, however, in his eagerelective members, almost if not quite ness to secure the territory for his brothall of whom would be Nationalists, er-in-law, the heir to the even more Anglicanism. would be likely to control, or at infinitesimal Schaumburg-Lippe, raised least powerfully influence, the action the question of princely blood and that

King ALBERT of Saxony. The Lippe-Biesterfelds, though spring-

ing from a princely house, have intermarried frequently with the lesser tion. It certainly would be an improve- nobility. King ALBERT found that the Schaumburg-Lippes had too, and that so far as Count ERNST of Lippe-Biesterfeld, who has just died, was concerned, tant feature of the project devised by they had no superiority in the measurement of princely blood. The Count, however, had married a non-princely Countess, and King ALBERT declined to give of a Crown Colony Government of a an opinion on the status of their children. liberal type, so far as the administration | It was thought at the time in Germany of Ireland's finances is concerned. The that he put off settling the matter once report of the committee, however, goes | for all in order to save the Kaiser's "face further, and recommends the British and in the hope that he would cool down Parliament to create by statute a legis- after a while, as Count ERNST might live a good many years. The decision sentative peers and of Irish members aroused much ridicule in Germany, and some writers were unkind enough to point out that the Hohenzollern pedigree itself is not wholly destitute of non-

Should the arbitrator selected by the men of GRATTAN'S Parliament. To this German princes now decide that Count ERNST's children are not fit to succeed in Lippe, the precise amount of dilution and any other Irish business that might of royal blood that will debar from the throne will be determined down to a decimal fraction, for King ALBERT had a large number of marriages to deal with and his calculations of the merits of the two sides were minute. There are other families verging on royalty, like in Würtemberg, who will watch the case with interest.

### The West Virginia Mystery.

Truly, our great uncle HENRY GASSA-WAY DAVIS is putting at times a tremendous strain upon our admiration of his efforts to seem contemporaneous. Mr. Davis did not come to the Manhattan Club reception in New York, but

he wrote as follows: "If the Democratic party is again intrusted with the responsibility of government, it will administer it, as it has always done, not for selfish purposes and party grandeur, but for the glory of the country and the good of all its citizens."

Which Democratic party does Mr. Davis mean?

Does he mean that Democratic party which he once praised in the United States Senate for promoting the glory of the country and the good of all the citizens by its inveterate and consistent advocacy of a protective tariff? Mr. DAVIS said: " I believe incidental protection to our own industries is right and proper. It has been so regarded from the foundation of the Government; it ought to be so now. . . From the earliest day of the Government most of our great and leading statesmen have been for a revenue tariff, with incidental protection. That is the Democratic doc trine as I understand it to be now."

Or does Mr. Davis mean the Democratic party which nominated him at St. Louis for Vice-President, on a platform that says:

"We denounce protection as a robbery of the many to enrich the few."

The venerable gentleman wrote to the club that he regretted exceedingly his inability to come on to its reception. We regret it, too. Perhaps if he had come election. he would have told us just at what date throw for the glory of the nation and the of the Federal Constitution. Will they

#### Bishop Doane on Protestantism and Catholicism.

A few days ago we quoted a remark made by the venerable Rev. EDWARD EVERETT HALE, that by the end of this century "no ecclesiastical organization now existing in America will retain its present form." The sermon by Bishop DOANE at the opening of the Episcopal General Convention at Boston on Wednesday suggests the possibility of more or less revolutionary ecclesiastical changes in that time.

Bishop DOANE represents the spirit of the "High Church" school, to which he belongs, in assuming a radical distinction between the Episcopal Church and Protestantism. He spoke of a convert to that Church from the "Churches of the Reformation" as "a proselyte from Protestantism"; but the "Church of the Roman obedience," as he called the Roman Catholic Church, he celebrated for "its splendid service in the early days in maintaining the faith and order of the Church," and he would go back, "behind the days of separation, to the great facts and the great truths which we have held in common." He would "plead with of Rome because of the antiquity of the Roman see," while continuing to reject the Papal supremacy.

The Roman Catholic will doubtless say that in holding and proclaiming such estantism of which he speaks with something of a tone of contempt. Such an utterance at an Episcopal convention made memorable by the presence of the an Episcopal tendency toward the transformation predicted by the veteran Unitarian preacher. The school in the Episcopal Church to which Bishop DOANE belongs approaches the Roman Catholic Church in doctrine and practice, and in its extreme development it is hardly distinguishable, except in the refusal to acknowledge the Papal supremacy; but would not acknowledging the primacy

Another step in the same direction will be urged on the Episcopal Convention at Boston. It is the removal of the term Protestant from the present official designation of the "Protestant Episcopal Church" and the substitution of "Cathoeverything savoring of Protestantism or of any association with the Reformation is altogether odious. They would destroy every trace of Protestantism in

The Archbishop of Canterbury, how ever, can have no sympathy with such a

sentiment. He is a Protestant, a "Low" THE SECESSION OF PART OF churchman and an "Evangelical." Reformation is not hateful in his eyes. Nor are the term Protestant and the associations connected with it odious to the majority of the clergy and laity of the Episcopal Church. The majority of the dioceses have voted against the proposal to get rid of the term in the designation of the Church. Other decisions of this convention are in doubt, but there seems to be no doubt of the rejection of this

Another indication that the majority in the Episcopal Church still adheres to the principles of Protestantism is likely to be afforded by this convention. For many years the "Catholic" party have conducted an agitation to make matrimony a sacrament and therefore indissoluble except by death; but up to this time its fight has been in vain, and there is no likelihood that it will be more successful at Boston. In the Thirty-nine Articles of Religion of the Anglican Church matrimony is put among "those five commonly called sacraments," which, in accordance with the principles of Protestantism, are rejected and denounced as "the corrupt following of the Apostles." For the Episcopal Church to elevate matriwould be, therefore, a far more essential separation from Protestantism than any mere change in the name of the Church,

as proposed. All the same, there has grown up in the Episcopal Church, and perhaps in Protestant Churches generally, a more sympathetic feeling toward the Roman ecclesiastical unity antecedent to the Reformation may not be impossible during the present century. It may come about as a seemingly necessary means for preserving the Christian faith against its multiplying infidel foes. In both Protestantism and Catholicism seeds of revolt against dogmas once universally accepted in Christendom have germinated or are germinating.

#### Order 78 and the P. C. C.

In an addendum to its "Report No. 1, the Parker Constitution Club returns to its attack on Executive Order 78, under which pensions for age are now being paid out of the United States Treasury. The addendum is in answer to the defences of the order by Pension Commis sioner EUGENE F. WARE and HENRY W. TAFT, which were printed in THE SUN. The P. C. C. addendum says:

"The final argument against our report is as invitation to attempt impeachment of the officials concerned in this matter. Impeachment is easy to advise when Congress is not in session.

Congress will convene in regular session on Monday, Dec. 5. It will then be as "easy to advise" impeachment as it is now when Congress is not sitting. The P. C. C. proclaims itself to be an organization of the broadest patriotism, of lawyers, not politicians, and unless it belies its boasts its fervor for the prosecution of violators of the Constitution will be as great after Nov. 8 as it is to-day regardless of the outcome of the general

The ambition and the duty of the protection ceased to be Democratic doc- members of this club should be, and untrine and became robbery which it is doubtedly are, to bring to justice any and Democratic duty to denounce and over- every man concerned in any subversion be content to earn reputations as patriots for campaign purposes only?

What does Dean IRWIN think he is running? Respectfully submitted to the Dean of

Radcliffe College. The heavy hand of Despotism is swatting Freedom once and again. The unionized school children of Chicago have been in the habit of striking upon slight or no provocation. Now the Chicago policemen have been instructed to spank those spirited scholars "good and hard." Thus does Despotism attack both forward and aft.

The Sayings of Baba Bharati TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Coming from the East Indies I am naturally anxious to know who is that "leading Hindoo" Baba Bharati, whose speech at the International Peace Congress at Boston, w plause that has been evoked thus far during the convention." Is he an accredited delegate from the one hundred and odd millions of Hindoo India, residing in this country to decry British rule

He ought to know that there is no "attempt on upon India." There are missionaries doing their work in India, as in other "heathen" countries, but that they are proselytizing by force the people o India is sheer nonsense. As for the "policy of the English people of invading Tibet," it is generally approved of by both the native and the Angle Indian press. The only point (and the most im portant point at that) in connection with it that I resented by the people of that country is the burden ing of the indian treasury with the cost of the 'peaceful mission." In common fairness it should be divided between the Home and the Indian AN EAST INDIAN. NEW YORK, Oct. 6.

The Poverty of Soil in the Central Park. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I have noted he letters in THE SUN and other papers recently with regard to trees dying in Central Par nce was. I may be wrong, but I believe that the cause lies in the fact that the fallen leaves are raked from under the branches in order to improve ap

is well known that the dried and decayin leaves produce a rich mould, as any one may see by taking a short walk in the numerous woods outside

# A Home Dedicatory Service.

pearances.

From the Church Economist. The Rev. William Colbert Detling of Cleveland. Ohlo, has prepared an interesting service—that of dedicating a Christian home. He reasons, sensibly enough, that the home might be dedicated to Chris tian work quite as much as the Church, and he has prepared a simple liturgical service with this in This Christian home dedicatory service as he calls it, consists of an appropriate hymn. Scripture reading and responsive service in which the pastor pledges the home to the service of God. A prayer of dedication follows, and then the appro priate song, "Home, Sweet Home."

# The Black Walnut.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I read with great interest the recent editorial article in THE or the scarcity and value of the black walnut demand for this beautiful timber-for vencering or other use—where the tree is from ten to twelve inches in diameter six inches from the ground or OMABA, Oct. 4.

# Nebuchadnezzar's Training.

ebuchadnezzar was going on all fours. No, he told the sympathizer, "it isn't at al wkward-I am so used to crawling under the auto Cantering off at a rapid galt, he thereupon closed

The Rainbow in the Trees.

By mountain top and wooded slope The gorgeous colors burn. A leafy rainbow promising

TEXAS.

The citizens of Brownsville, Tex., may not accept just now the view that, from near El Paso to the Gulf, the north shore of the Rio Grande is in the United States and all the south shore is in Mexico. What the river may do next week is uncertain, but at present it is flowing to the north of Brownsville. In a time of flood it discovered an old channel which it discarded generations ago. It has resumed full possession and is send ing only a driblet of water through its long

used bed on the south side of the town. So the people of Cameron county who have business in the courts or wish to pay their taxes are ferried across the river to the county seat instead of driving into Brownsville on the turnpikes. When the floods come again next year the Rio Grande may resume business at the old stand and Brownsville will again be in more intimate relations with the rest of Texas. At present however, if the Rio Grande were permitted to make and unmake the political boundary Texas would be poorer by the loss of about 10,000 citizens and 600,000 acres of land which are now on the southern shore. Up in New Mexico they call it the Rio

Bravo del Norte (fine river of the north); and it is a fine river, with its course of 1,770 miles and its fountains among the Colorado mountains scarcely a stone's throw from those of the Colorado on the west and mony to the character of a sacrament | the Arkansas on the east. The upper waters of the Colorado rush and tumble among the famous cañons, and those of the Rio Grande have experiences no less note worthy.

Humboldt recorded the astonishing ex-

1752, when the bed of the river suddenly be

came dry in front of their settlement, and it was found that the river was completely Catholic Church, and a restoration of the drained for thirty leagues above and twenty leagues below the town. The waters had been engulfed in a newly formed chasm and did not reappear until far down stream. Such vagaries of the river as we see at Brownsville are by no means confined to the lower valley. It is not very long since the inhabitants of the considerable town of Mesilla on the right bank of the Rio Grande in New Mexico awoke one morning to find the river flowing on the other side of their town in a new channel, which it still continues to occupy. The flood was unusually high last year, and at Hidalgo, Tex., above

> States, as far as the river could do it. But the International Water Boundary Commission steps in on such occasions to straighten out the tangles. Unless the river goes back of its own accord to the south side of Brownsville, the commission will, as usual, establish posts to mark the boundary along the central line of the bed it has abandoned

Brownsville, the river changed its course and

some thousands of acres of good farm lands

were transferred from Mexico to the United

#### THE CAMPAIGN TO REDEEM THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

Odell for the United States Senate? TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The issues of this campaign are summed up in a single sentence: If Higgins is elected Odell will be United States Senator; if Higgins is defeated his discredited boss will be JOHN F. DELAVAN. the running. BUFFALO, Oct. 5.

Election of Roosevelt and Herrick Predicted.

From the Canajoharie Courier. We remarked in a recent issue that Odell had succeeded Platt as leader, but how long he would last was a question. It looks now as if Benny was conducting his last campaign. He made a prodigious mistake in attacking Attorney-General Cunneen, who is showing up State matters in a way that is not in the least favorable to Republican success. If betting is any criterion how the election is going, Roosevelt will be elected, and so will

# Furnaceville Still Glowing.

From the Rome Daily Sentinel. The payment by Odell's State Canal Board of \$18,000 to the Furnaceville Iron Company for rock excavation on a canal contract when there was no rock excavation needs more public elucidation than it has had. How did it happen that Mr. Van Alstyne, the present Republican nominee for State Engineer, temporarily left the State's employ and urged the allowance of this claim, afterward return-ing to the State's employ? Did the claimant weaken the State's case against it by having this erstwhile State employee as an advocate of its cause? The iron company and Harriman are identical, and Harriman is Odell's great and good friend in financial matters. The Governor's only explanation of the allowance of a bogus claim to his friend's company the recommendation of his prese candidate for State Engineer, is that the contractors had suffered loss by the stop-page of the work. In that case, why should contractors not have put in a claim for damage on that account and had it considered on its merits? Was it proper to pay them for fictitious rock excavation because they felt they had lost? Is that the way to conduct the affairs of the State? Is it businesslike Would an employee in any business establishment who paid out money in that manner hold his job?

# Odellism as Viewed in Pennsylvania.

From the Pittsburg Dispatch. The controversy which Governor Odell challenged with Attorney-General Cunneen over the New York State administration has resulted in betraying the Governor himself into the highest official indorsement of ir regular methods in dealing with public funds ever made. It also includes the peculiar political quality of an astute political manager committing an action which identifies his leading State candidate with the flagrant irregularity indorsed by the Governor Beside the remarkable standard of political

integrity so revealed, the question of political effect is secondary. Nevertheless the Governor presents about assignal an instance of blundering into a pitfall of his own as we can recall. The controversy which he opened for the purpose of discrediting his oppo has closed with his own confession in the middle of the campaign that his candidate for Governor actually voted to pay a claim in the face of proof that it was fictitious because it was indefinitely "believed" that the claimant had money due him, on an entirely

It does not seem possible that such a confession can fail to affect the New York State election. If it does not react on the national election, it will be better fortune than the Odell element in the Republican organization

# A Sorry Spectacle.

From the Amsterdam Morning Sentinel. That is a sorry spectacle presented by the Chief Executive of our State, who during the last three months has been found at his desk in the Executive chamber in Albany three consecutive hours. He is being paid \$10,000 a year by the taxpayers of the State to care for their interests, and not to manipulate Republican politics from an office in New York, where a retinue of secretaries, typewriters and clerks, also paid by the State. surround him. Is there any wonder as to why the decent Republicans of the party propose to unite with the Democratic party in electing Herrick and Harrison by over 100,000 plurality?

Union Labor and the Battleship. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Allow me to compliment you on your fairness in the editorial anent the Connecticut. Your opinions on union-ism are well known, and your unwillingness to use the incident as a weapon, as some of your contemporaries would have done, makes the clear honesty of your attitude more apparent than any-thing you could have written.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.

LATTONICS V. HUTTON.

DARTMOUTH'S NEW HALL. The Cornerstone to Be Laid by the Earl

on Oct. 26. HANOVER, N. H., Oct. 6 .- Dartmouth College and her alumni are looking forward with interest to the visit on Oct. 25 of the Earl of Dartmouth to Hanover, when the Earl will lay the cornerstone of new Dartmouth Hall, which is to take the place of the historic old building which was destroved by fire last spring.

The preliminary programme for the xercises in connection with the laying of the cornerstone and the visit of the Earl has just been issued. The exercises attending the laying of the cornerstone will begin

the laying of the cornerstone will begin on Tuesday evening, Oct. 25, when "Dartmouth Night" will be celebrated.
"Dartmouth Night" this year will be held on the Alumni Athletic Field at 8 o'clock. The grand stand overlooking the running track and the baseball diamond will be reserved for the guests of the college, the alumni and the faculty. It will be extended by covered seats sufficient to accommodate the entire student body.

In front of these seats, covering the baseball diamond, will be erected an immense stage. 60 feet long and correspondingly

In front of these seats, covering the baseball diamond, will be erected an immense
stage, 60 feet long and correspondingly
wide, upon which there will be given a
series of ten historical tableaux, illustrating
the origin and the early days of the institution. These tableaux, given under the
auspices of the Dartmouth College Dramatic
Club, will be presented with appropriate
scenery. More than 150 students will take
part in the presentation of these tableaux,
and rehearsals have already been begun.
On Wednesday morning, Oct. 26, there
will be exercises of an historical character
in the college church. The trustees and
the faculty of the college will form in procession and escort the Earl of Dartmouth
and the invited guests to the church. Prof.
Francis Brown, D. Lit., Oxon., of the
class of '70 of Dartmouth, at present of
the Union Theological School, New York,
will deliver the historical address. Dr.
Brown's subject will be "The Origin of
Dartmouth College." Following the historical address, the honorary degree of
doctor of laws will be conferred upon the
Earl of Dartmouth. perience of the inhabitants of El Paso in

doctor of laws will be conferred upon the Earl of Dartmouth.

The corner stone of new Dartmouth Hall will be laid Wednesday afternoon.

At 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, under the marshalship of Col. Charles K. Darling of the class of '85, United States Marshal of Boston, the procession of invited guests, officers, students and alumni of the college will form in front of College Hall, and will march te the grave of Eleazer Wheelock. Here a short halt will be made while a brief tribute is paid by Dr. William Jewett Tucker, president of Dartmouth College, to the founder and first president of the college. The procession will then resume its march and go direct to the site of new Dartmouth Hall. On Wednesday evening the exercises will be brought to a close by a banquet in College Hall, given by the president and trustees Hall, given by the president and trustees in honor of the Earl of Dartmouth. Only alumni and invited guests will be present

at the banquet.

His Excellency Sir Mortimer Durand, the British Ambassador, will be a guest of the college, and it is expected that the Right Hon. James Bryce, LL.D., M. P., also will

#### THE BRONX SEWER COMMISSION. Its Utility and Activities Defended by Its Secretary.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Your

olumns some days since contained an attack on the Bronx River Sewer Commission, so called, and indicated that it was something that ought to be watched carefully, and intimated that the commission was not a proper one. I am the secretary of the Bronx River Commission as it is at present constituted, and I am serving the said commissio as its secretary without compensation. This is certainly economy. The exact amount of noney appropriated for the use of the com amount of expenditure to occasion so much noise. The commissioners themselves are three men of undoubted integrity, and are Mayors of the three largest municipalities brough which the sewer is to run, if it should be built. It appears to be reasonably certain Edward F. Brush, Mayor of Mount Vernon J. Brown, president of the village of White Plains, are men who will hardly need to touch any portion of the \$3,500 for their own benefit. The only action they can take will be in effect to report to the Legislature

will be in effect to report to the Legislature, and the Legislature or the people will have a hand in saying who shall spend the money if the improvement goes ahead.

I have little doubt that the principal officers of the three municipalities which have to pay the largest portion of the burden, if the sewer be built, will be recognized on future commissions if the present commission results in the creation of a future one, and it would seem to my mind that representatives of the principal localities should have considerable to say in the expenditure of that money. It may be possible, however, that the newspapers which have attacked this commission may believe in the policy of placing the handling of the money in the hands of people who have to pay a very small portion of the burden in the future, or none at all. That, however, is a doctrine to which I cannot subscribe.

I cannot subscribe.

The Bronx River sewer is a necessity which your paper has repeatedly urged in times past, because of the pollution of the stream through the Bronx River Park. The building of this sewer will hinder the pollution of that stream on the part of any Westchester county residents or taxpayers. If it be polluted after this sewer be built, the fault will rest with the people of New York city, and not with the people of Westchester county, and if the ultimate commission builds the sewer the nuisance you and the residents of The Bronx have complained of will be abated, so far as Westchester county is concerned.

The Bronx River sewer has been a subject of contention for the last ten years. Every year has made the nuisance greater, and surely if the whole of White Plains, a portion of Yonkers and a portion of Mount Vernon choose to clean up the stream so that New York city shall not suffer from the nuisance, it would appear to the average man that the men who should expend the money are the nues who should expend the money are the nen who should expend the various localities have trusted with the highest offices in their gift. It would be ridiculous to give the larger representation to the smallest localities, although they should have and probably will have representation.

Charles H. Young. cannot subscribe.

The Bronx River sewer is a necessity which

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.

#### ENGLAND, TURKEY AND RUSSIA. Their Interests Brought Into Conflict by Tribal War in Arabia.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: A flerce tribal conflict that has been waged for several months past in central Arabia between the Wahabites and the Bedouin class acknowledging the suzerainty of the Sultan of Turkey is said in a report from Constantinople to have been brought to an end by the complete

defeat of the latter.

Ibn Sa'oud, chief of the Wahabites, is an ally of the Sheikh Moubarak of Koweit, who during Lord Curzon's late visit to the Persian Gulf placed himself and his territories unde British protection; and his enemy is Ibn Rechid, chief of the Bedouins. In an earlier battle the latter, assisted by Turkish troops, defeated the Wahabites, but Ibn Sa'oud suc ceeded in rallying his forces and, with assistance from his ally of Koweit, is now said to have crushed his Bedouin adversary.

At Constantinople this result is regarded

At Constantinople this result is regarded as having placed the whole of the western coast of the Persian Gulf under Sheikh Moubarak of Koweit, and consequently in the control of Great Britain.

The intention of Turkey was to send such aid to Sheikh Ibn Rechid of the Bedouins as would enable him to recover his own and the Sultan's prestige; but the British Government is stated to have made representations to the Porte barring any action of the kind, and the announced intention to keep the British Mediterranean fleet in Greek waters during the coming winter, in close proximity to the Dardanelles, is believed to be in part connected with this Arabian question.

The Russian Government is said to have a hand in it, and the troubles between the Arabian tribes are regarded as only a phase of the Anglo-Russian struggle for domination in the Persian Gulf, with Germany in the background, mindful of the way in which her intention of making Koweit the terminal port of her railway through Asia Minor was thwarted by the direct action of England.

Whatever may be going on under the surface in that part of the world, the renewed political and military activity of the British toward the Hediaz from Aden, the revival of the Mullah in Somailland and the military mission from King Menelik of Abysalnia to Constantinople are all se many indications that important events may be expected in this quarter of the world.

New York, Oct. 6.

\$10,000 NOT TO SMOKE OR DRINK W. B. Ogden's Widow's Bequest to Grandnephew Haven-\$200,000 to a Hostptal.

Mrs. Mariana Arnot Ozden, who died at Lenox. Mass., on Sept. 28, made a will disposing of over \$600,000 in specific he. quests, of which \$215,000 are of a charitable nature. Mrs. Ogden was the widow of William B. Ogden, and she inherited a large estate from him.

To the Arnot Ogden Memorial Hospital, Elmira, she bequeathed \$200,000 and to the Society for the Relief of the Destitute Blind and St. Mary's Free Hospital, for Arnot Haven, daughter of George G. Haven, with the remark: "I do not give her a larger sum, as I think it best she should receive through her mother's will what her mother may deem may be for her best interest."

nay deem may be for her best interest."

A grandnephew, John Arnot Haven,
to have \$5,000 provided he abstains from beer, liquor, wine and tobacco until he is 20 years old, and another \$5,000 should he remain abstemious for five years more, Four nieces of William B. Ogden, Emily C. Wheeler, Laura C. Wheeler, Caroline Schwab and Eleanor McClurg, inherit \$25,000 each, in addition to some personal bequests, and a friend, Alice Haven Borland, \$10,000, A number of bequests are made to domestics and attendants.

mestics and attendants.

Mrs. Ogden's real estate at High Bridge, comprising eighteen acres of land, together with her property on Undercliff avenue, she divided between her brother, Mathias H. Arnot, and her sister, Mrs. George G. Haven. Mrs. Haven also inherits the house at Madison avenue and Thirty-ninth street, the Lenox estate and the Newport cottage. The residuary estate is divided into nine parts, of which the brother and sister are to have three each; a niece, Harriet Arnot Rathbone, two, and Fannie P. Whitney, another niece, one.

Whitney, another niece, one.

Mrs. Ogden directed that the property in which her husband gave her a life interest should be disposed of in accordance with his wishes, and named Andrew H, Green as a trustee for this purpose. On his death the trust was to be assumed by William Orden Green of Chicago, who will william Ogden Green of Chicago, who will now have charge of the estate. The exec-utors under the will are the sister and brother and James B. Rathbone of Elmira, They are to receive \$10,000 each as com-pensation for their services.

### NEW HUGHES WILL PRODUCED. Said to Have Been Found in a Trunk-Makes One Son a Favorite.

Henry Hughes, a Tweed Alderman, died hree years ago leaving an estate said to be worth \$400,000. A will of his made in 1895 was probated shortly after his death, and the estate was divided under its terms, by which the widow, Margaret Hughes, got a quarter and each of the five children a fifth of the remainder.

a duarter and each of the two charles and along the fifth of the remainder.

Yesterday a will purporting to have been made by Hughes in 1901 was offered for probate in the Surrogate's office by Col. Robert J. Haire, as attorney for one of the son's, Joseph Hughes. Col. Haire says that this will was found in a trunk on Staten Island a few weeks ago, and by its provisions the widow gets a third and Joseph Hughes a third, while the remainder is to be shared by the other children and some grandchildren. Charles Strauss, attorney for the executors of the original will, said yesterday

tors of the original will, said yesterday that he had not much belief in the value of the second will as a legal document. He is going to have it examined by experts to show that Hughes never signed it. "HOUSES ON WHEELS" LEGAL.

Corporation Counsel Tells Mr. McAdoo There Is No Way to Shrink Sightseeing. Police Commissioner McAdoo, who recently said that the sightseeing automobiles were becoming "houses on wheels" and wrote to the Corporation Counsel about it, got a reply yesterday. Mr. Delany wrote that there was no ordinance regulating the width or height of vehicles, but that no vehicle had the right to obstruct

the streets or to remain stationary in front of any building to the extent of interfering with traffic.
The Police Commissioner was also advised that the Board of Aldermen had before it a request from some of the sight before it a request from some of the significance of the remains for a permit to stand their automobiles in the streets in the vicinity of Madison Square. Mr. McAdoo didn't know yesterday what he would do to regulate the size of the automobiles, but he thought that he would express his views to the Addermen.

### WOULD PUT UP BARS IN BRITAIN. Col. Sir Howard Vincent Inquires Into Our Immigration Laws.

The Bishop of Ripon and Col. Sir Howard Vincent were the guests of Commissioner of Immigration Williams at Ellis Island yes terday. They saw how immigrants were landed and examined and the laws governing immigration were explained to them. Sir Howard intends to make an effort to induce Parliament to adopt a new law framed on that of the United States, with the object of shutting out undesirable immigrants to the British Isles.

# Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 .- The cruisers New York (flagship of Rear Admiral Goodrich), Boston and Bennington, the collier Nero and the destroyer Paul Jones have arrived at Magdalena Bay, the monitor Nevada at Lambert's Point, the monitor Florida at League Island, the cruiser Tacoma at San Juan and the destroyers Bainbridge, Barry, Chauncey, Dale and Decatur at Hong Kong. The cruisers Brooklyn (flagship of Rear Admiral Chadwick) and Atlanta and the gunboats Marietta and Castine have sailed from Santos for Montevideo, and the battlensin from Woosung, the port of

### Shanghai, for Nankin. Admiral Stirling Wants More Ships.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 .- The Navy Department has received a special report from Rear Admiral Yates Stirling, commanding the Asiatic fleet, in which are discussed a number of matters of naval policy in the Far Fast. Admiral Stirling recommends that large additions be made to the United States naval force in Eastern waters. and suggests a number of other important changes. The report has been considered by the General Board of the Navy and is now before the chiefs of the various bureau

#### Didn't Recognize Him at Once. From the Newburg News-Governor Odell's Groces

One day last week as Governor Odell was cross ing the river from Newburg to Fishkill on Hue sat in the men's cabin, smoking a cigar. A Hebrew salesman came in and set his sample case down on the floor a short distance from Then he took out the samples of which in his hurry to catch the boat he had place in the case rather carelessly, and began them. He was an adept at the business, and Governor, who noticed him, turned to a friend was sat near and said; "I do not believe that you could fold this cloth as neatly as this man is doing

"No," replied the man, "I do not believe I could." Just then the salesman looked up at the Govern and said: "Vot peesness vos you in? Considerable conversation took place, and as the boat neared the Fishkill side of the river the Gov ernor left his seat and went out on the front of the boat. As he passed out the door the man

the samples said to a man near him: "Who vas de "That was Governor Odell." was the reply "I guess not," said the salesman.
"Well, just step outside and look at his grip.

said the man. The Hebrew left the samples and went ou walked up close and read on the tag affixed to the Governor's grip: "B. B. Odell, Jr." This was enough. and he went back into the cabin and was greeted with a roar of laughter. After the noise subsided a little, he said: "Mein Gott, I make a pig mistake dis time. Uf I know dis vas de Guf'ner I don't ta'l mid him so much; he vas too pig a man for me speak mit so much. He vas a goot fellah, yust de

This little speech sterted another round of laugh ter by those in the cabin, in which the man with the camples joined heartly.